

The Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,
is published every Saturday by
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TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum.

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Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
Office.

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JOB PRINTING

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY
BALSAM.

It probably, almost without a parallel in
having, during a trial of nearly twenty
years, fully maintained the high reputation
which it has acquired for Consumptive
complaints and all diseases of the Lungs,
Throat and Chest. It has been used proba-
bly with greater success than any other
article known, and many physicians who
have had an opportunity of witnessing its
highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to
recommend it as a safe, convenient, and
very efficacious medicine, equal if not su-
perior to any other prescription for the
above complaints within their knowledge,
and one which has seldom disappointed the
reasonable expectations of those who have
used it.

The proprietors cannot descend to the pres-
ent unblushing style of advertising similar
articles. It is too well known to require any
such course, and they would merely refer those
who wish for further confirmation of its su-
periority to those who have used it, and to the
numerous certificates of Physicians and others,
attached to each bottle. The Vegetable
Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the
only article known as PULMONARY BALSA-
M—its great celebrity has given rise to a great
many spurious articles, which, by partially
assuming the name of the genuine, and being
put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible,
are often foisted upon the public for the
true article. Among these are "Carrier's
Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American
Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary
Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pul-
monary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them.
Enquire for the article by its whole name,
the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,
and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, presented
by R. W. & C. Wholesale Druggists,
54 Chatham Street, Boston, and see that
it has the written signature of Wm. Jon-
son Cutler, upon yellow label in the blue en-
velope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vege-
table Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Drug-
gists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR.
November 1, 1845.

R. B. KINSLEY'S
Daily Forwarding Express.
FOR large and small Packages (ex-
cluding Mail matter) between Newport,
Boston, Fall River, Tauton and New Bed-
ford. Freight in large quantities taken at
reduced rates.

Office in Newport one door south of E.
F. Newton's Grocery store, Thames street;
Office in Boston at Doolittle's City Tay-
loring, Brattle street.

Feb. 14, 1846.

For Sale or To Let
and possession given immediately.

THE estate in Portsmouth, near
Mitchell's Mill, lately occupied
by Samuel Heath, deceased,
consisting of a new two story
dwelling house with a Wheelwright Shop
and about 11 acres of land adjoining the
same. For further particulars and terms
apply to JAMES CHASE.
Portsmouth, Feb. 21, 1846.

Cottage to Let.

A beautiful located Cottage in
Key street, containing 12 rooms,
with every convenience attached
to it. Possession given the
middle of April. For further particulars
enquire of

WM. S. VOSE.
Newport, Feb. 28, 1846.

Tenement to Let.

THE tenement in the building
occupied in part by the New-
port Exchange Bank. Terms
\$100 a year, with satisfactory
security for its payment. Enquire at the
Bank.

COAL.

THE best quality of RED ASH and
LEHIGH COAL, constantly on
hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for
cash, as can be bought in Newport, by
the subscriber, on the Perry Factory
Wharf. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

TO LET,

For one year from the first day of April,

The House in Spring street,
now occupied by Mr. Wm. A.

Handy. For terms apply to

P. P. REMINGTON.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

POETRY.

From the Washington Daily Times.
The Wife's Appeal to her Husband.
By Mrs. T. W. M^{rs}., of Boston.

I came to the south, dear love with thee;
I left kindred and friends behind;
A father's smile I no longer see,
Nor last to a mother kind.

All, all, I left for thee.

My brother braves I no longer greet,
Nor reply to my sister's kiss;

By my father's heart is a vacant seat;

His wand'ring child he'll miss.

I left them all for thee.

I came to the south, dear love, with thee,
A new home and new friends to find;

Thou art all in the world that's left to me,

I'll regret not those behind—

For I left them, love, for thee.

Thou art dearer than father or brother to me;
No kindred nor home shall I miss;

If thou, dear love, art still kind to me,

I'll pray for no other bliss.

My world, my life, is in thee.

But say, wilt thou ever, as time rolls on,
Be as kind to thy Nelly, and true,

As thou wast when we dwelt 'neath a northern sun,

For the home I left for you?

Wilt ever be kind to me?

If thou wilt, there'll be in this home of mine

As much joy and bliss for me

As ever we found in a colder clime,

And I'll share it dear love, with thee,

I'll share it, love, with thee.

FANNY DAY'S DECISION.

I like her! exclaimed a young man,
with no inconsiderable degree of ardor.
"But can you support her in the style
to which she has been accustomed? It
costs something to get married now-a-
days. We have to begin where our
fathers ended," said his companion.

"True Ned; if she would only begin
with me—why she's poor herself."

"Yes, and proud too; the fact is, wo-
men require so much wasting upon, or
fashion requires it—so many servants,
just such a style of living—that, for my
part, I have given up all thoughts of
marrying." Ned said this with some
bitterness, as if he had good reason for
feeling it.

"My business is good," pursued the
other, intent upon his own affairs, "uncle
thinks my prospects very fair, if I live
prudently—it costs a round sum at the
hotel—I might support a snug little
establishment at the same expense."

"Yes, if snug little establishments
were in the fashion, Charley."

"She is amiable and intelligent; she
must be economical, because she always
has been obliged to be," declared Charley,
abruptly stopping as if a new thought
struck him.

"Perhaps so—but shall you both be in-
dependent enough to begin in a small way?
—in fact to live within your means—for
if you intend to get along in the world,
you must live within your means."

"Well, it's a pity," said Charley, some-
what damped by the cool inquiries of his
friend; "think what quiet, charming
quarters I might have, I am heartily sick
of the off hand, bachelor life, we now
lead. What! must I wait till I make a
fortune before I marry?"

"Or be over head and ears in debt,"
suggested Ned.

"That I will never do!" exclaimed
Scott, right earnestly; and it is to be re-
gretted that every young man does not
make a similar determination, with in-
dependence and judgment enough to
keep it.

Here the two came to a turn in the
street, where they took different direc-
tions. Charley bent his steps towards
his store and in a merry mood; Ned—I
know not where.

Charles Scott entered his counting
room and shut the door; the business of
the day was over, the clerks were pre-
paring to leave, as the early shades of
an autumn twilight were fast gathering
round. He stirred open some dying
ember, then throwing himself listlessly
into a chair, and placing his feet upon
the iron fender, he soon became wonder-
fully absorbed in his own reflections—
This was a young man of domestic tastes
and excellent habits. He remembered
with joy his father's fireside, and all the
sweet sympathies of that dear home circle
of which he was once a loved and loving
member. They had passed away, and
he had long lived upon the cold bounties
of a boarding house. His heart yearned
with unspeakable desire, for a place to
call his own, with the delightful peculi-
arities, "my wife," "my fireside," "my
table." It does not appear to what con-
clusions Charley came, or whether he
came to any at all. Evening found him
at his toilet party.

Long before the appointed hour, he
was ready, and waiting the tardy move-
ments of his watch. Though no one
knew better how to fill up niches of time
with something useful and pleasant, there
was now a restlessness of spirit, which
refused to be quieted. He sauntered forth
into the street, and, after various turns,
at length bent his steps toward the—
Banks; music and mirth met his ear,
and bright lights streamed from the win-
dows. Making his greetings to the
ladies of the house, and uttering a few
agreeable truisms to those about him, he
sought among the bevy of fair women,
one pretty maiden, named, Fanny Day.
She bade him a blushing welcome, which
seemed to say, "come hither." He
stood aloof, in no seeming hurry to seek
a place by her side, already half occu-
pied by another, while his eye discussed
with keenest scrutiny, the tout ensemble
of Fanny's dress. Conscious of her
earnest, admiring gaze, Fanny seem-
ed to hear the quick beatings of her own
heart, and hope, and fear, and love, came
and went, and went and came, like smiles
and shadows across her spirit. "A new
and splendid silk," thus ran Charley's
thoughts, "that looks extravagant; the
bracelet I never saw before; I wonder
if she is fond of such gewgaws? What
is that dangling from her hair?—a gold
pin or a gold tassel—I should like to
know how much it costs;" not very
love-like comments, it must be confessed;
but he was looking beyond the betrothed
and the bride, to what signified a great
deal more, he was looking for a "help-
meet," one for dark days as well as
bright. "I am afraid she won't do for
me—and this is her uncle's house, she
will want to live just so,"—something
like a sigh escaped him as he walked
away to another part of the room. Fanny

watched his departure, wondering when
he would return; she was sure he would
rejoin her, by and by, he always had
of late. But no return—he only
known that Fanny's silk was not a new
one—newly turned and newly fitted it
had indeed been, by her needle and her
skill, so as to make it quite as good as
new—how prudent and thrifty that was!

had he only known the bracelet was a
gift two years before; and the gold pin,
why it was a decoration, borrowed to
please her.

"I am my own girl," replied
Fancy boldly, "with the exception of
Nancy Drew, who comes in when I
need her. I can make a soup and a
turkey, and I dare say I can teach you,
Flora, a thousand interesting things that
you don't know about." Flora did not
wish to be taught.

"I really pity Fanny," said this same
Flora, passing by her door one day,

wearily and dispirited with the frivolities
of a series of fashionable calls.

Pity Fanny! she had no need of such
pity. Was she not spreading the snowy
cloth upon the dinner table, cutting sweet
white loaves of her own making, fetching
sauces of her own stewing, bringing pies
of her own baking, products of her skill
and industry; and did not the hearty "I
am glad to see you Charley," and her
nicely broiled stake quite compensate for
the perplexities of her morning business?

True, Fanny had her trials; the cakes
did sometimes burn and the potatoes were
not always done—but then she did not
have the blues—they swiftly sped away
before early rising and ample employment.

She had no time for yaws or enmity, and
never cried out "oh I am dying for the
want of exercise;" her chamber must be
cared for, her pantry looked after, flour
to be sifted. Yes, Fanny understood
how to use her hands. She was a pro-
ducer as well as a consumer. What de-
lightful evenings did they pass together,
sewing and reading, or at a lecture, or
enjoying the society of dear friends.—
Charley, cheerful and happy in the con-
sciousness that his receipts exceeded his
expenses, was disposed to be pleased with
nothing so much as his wife; and Fanny
rejoiced in the delightful consciousness
of bearing her burden, of contribut-
ing her share to family comforts,
enjoying an elasticity of spirit and vigor
of health, of which the indolent and un-
occupied can hardly conceive.

More than this, there were blessings
this family could impart.

"I really cannot afford to do anything,"

replied the anxious mistress of a splen-
did mansion to a solicitor in behalf of
the suffering poor; "I have so many uses
for money—and I paid away my last far-
thing this morning."

It was very true,

her rose and ice creams and cut-glass

must be promptly paid for, while the
poor seamstress to whom she did not pay
her last farthing that morning, had been
soliciting her just dues for week, and
suffering in consequence of their long de-
lay.

"Will you not like something?" con-
cluded the same collector, timidly, after
explaining the object to Mrs. Scott.

"I shall be very happy in the privilege

of doing it," answered Fanny, cheerfully
placing a bill in the hand of the thankful
woman. Yes, and Fanny felt that the
pleasure of having fine clothes and cost-
ly furniture and many servants could be
no fair equivalent to the satisfaction of
being able to lend timely aid to the poor,
and carrying the balm of relief to suffer-
ing hearts.

Now Fanny listened.

"Do not decide now, Fanny, think

this all over," was his parting injunction,
at the close of this long walk, during
which, though he said a great deal, he
had a great deal more to say—"and then
decide carefully and consciously."

Fanny did think it all over; much that
he said was quite new to her. To be
married, it must be confessed, had implied
to her mind, what it does to the
mind of too many young ladies, gay vi-
sions of wealth and independence, doing
what we must pursue. I must live
within my means, and just setting out in
life my means are necessarily small. I am
liable to the fluctuations of the busi-
ness world; we must begin with what
we can independently afford—no dash-
ing out with borrowed capital for me.
You must take all these into considera-
tion before you answer. Perhaps you
may find that you cannot conform to such
humble circumstances. I will not dis-
appoint or deceive you." At the moment
Fanny thought she could decide instantly
—for she saw only a rosy-tinted future

Ned Fanny listened.

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Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

Twenty-two Days Later from ENGLAND.
The Royal Mail Steamship Hibernia, Capt. Ryrie, arrived at Boston on Thursday morning last, about half past eight o'clock.

The Hibernia met with some severe gales, but on the whole had a tolerably pleasant passage for this season of the year. The following summary we extract from the Boston Daily Mail Extra of Thursday:

By this arrival we have Liverpool papers to the 4th inst., and London to the evening of the 3d.

The Express with the Hibernia's news via Portland, we understand, arrived here about 4 o'clock this morning, nearly 4 1/2 hours in advance of the steamer! "Great cry and little wool!"

The pilot boat Wm. J. Romer, which sailed in company with the Patrick Henry had not arrived out. The packet experienced heavy weather.

There have been several extensive seizures in London and Liverpool. In the latter place one house, Messrs Stockdale & Sons, the most extensive soap manufacturers, it is said, in the world, have suspended payment.

The scarcity of money has been making itself felt in the Cotton market. During the last fortnight the market has been dull, with receding prices, and matters would have remained in this lethargic state, had it not been for the arrival, on Monday, of the Patrick Henry, which sailed on the 6th, and which has brought the President's Message to Congress, and the correspondence between the British and American Ministers relative to the Oregon.

The demolition of the British Queen steamer has been completed at Antwerp.

The suffering in Ireland on account of the potatoe plague, has become intense and alarming. Some of the English papers, hitherto skeptical on the subject, now admit that it is high time to meet the crisis with something more than mere words.

Some sensation has been produced in Paris, by the absconding of another banker and broker largely concerned in railroad shares.

The Flemish papers are very much occupied in recording disasters arising from recent inundations, which appear to have been very extensive in Belgium.

A letter from Toulon states that the expedition to Madagascar is not to sail till the month of March.

Thirteen coasting vessels were driven ashore during the late gales off different parts of the Welsh and the more distant portion of the western coast.

The Gazette de Madrid de Marselles says it has heard from Italy that the Austrian Government intends to give up to that of the Pope the Italian refugees from Pimini, who landed at Fiume.

Mr O'Connell is in very ill health.—He is so feeble that he enters the House upon the arms of his son John, and once or twice when he essayed to speak, he was so feeble as to be obliged to stop.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert will, it is said, after her accouchement, visit France. The Duke and Duchess of Nevers are to repair to London to accompany them.

The weather in England has been unusually mild, and vegetation unusually forward. The months of January and February were mild as it is usual in May.

The great debate on Sir Robert Peel's financial scheme, extended over three weeks, and afforded food for twelve nights' incessant oratory.

The American Minister was confined to his house by severe indisposition. He was unable to attend her Majesty's levee on the 11th, but was represented by Mr. Ganoorot Melville, his Secretary of Legation.

Business generally was dull in England, and the Money Market, from various causes, is in a very unsatisfactory state.

Preparations for War.—Whether or not we are to have war, great preparations are being made for it. The army is to be increased to 10,000 men; the militia are to be in readiness for immediate training; the ordnance corps are to receive an accession of 1,500 men; the royal marines 2,500 men; and the land regiments of the line 6,000. The increase in the navy will be about 1,000 men.—*Liverpool Times*.

PEEL'S NEW TARIFF BILL.—*Immense majority of Ministers.*—The debate in the British Parliament on Sir Robert Peel's Tariff measures was brought to a close on the 18th of February, after a powerful speech from Mr Cobden, on the weakness of the Protectionists, numerically and politically. The vote was as follows:

For Sir Robert Peel's motion, 337
Against it, 240

Majority for the motion, 97

Great Battle in India.

3,300 British and Native Troops killed and wounded—and reported Loss of 30,000 Sikhs at Maudee & Feroosah.

Our advices from Bombay, since the sailing of the steamship Cambria, come down to January 17, and furnish accounts of one of the greatest battles ever fought by the British in our Indian Empire, in which we have sustained the known loss of 3,300 of our brave soldiers, including the gallant Sale, Sir J. M'Kaskell, and Major Broadfoot.

An extraordinary *Gazette* gives the official account of all the military operations in this great struggle. The result we are proud to say, is as glorious and decisive a victory as ever crowned the British arms, and equalled only by the field of Waterloo. Previous to laying before our readers copies of the more important despatches, we prefix the following brief outline.

On the 12th, 13th, and 14th of December, the Sikhs army crossed Sutlej, with the lowest estimate, 80,000 men, (of whom 20,000 or 30,000 were cavalry,) and about 150 pieces of cannon in the field, and exquisite finished—an artillery immensurable more powerful than was ever brought into the field by Wellington or Napoleon.

The European Times says: Our column to day contain a record of two terrific battles, in which the British troops have been engaged in the East. The Sikhs, it will be seen, passed the Sutlej, in numbers variously estimated at from 60,000 to 80,000, with a splendid park of artillery, double that of ours, and invaded the British territory to measure strength with our forces. The fighting lasted three days, and the carnage was dreadful. Our forces, British and native only amounted to 20,000, out of which we lost nearly 4000. Several distinguished officers fell, among them the brave veteran Sir Robert Sale. The Sikh generals committed some sad blunders; and our own troops, there is too much reason to believe, owe the victory to that indomitable pluck which never knows when it is beaten, rather than to the science or skill of the leaders who commanded them. The maneuvering on the part of Sir Hugh Gough and Sir Henry Hardinge seems to have been indifferent. But the British bayonet did the business, although the officers we have named are not there by selected against censure. The Sikhs, it is clear, as regards discipline and courage, are far superior to the enemies with whom we have mostly had to deal in India.

FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—The Polynesian, a Sandwich Island paper of November last, says that 250 troops which had arrived at the Society Islands, destined for the Marquesas, had been detained at Tahiti. The natives continued quiet in their encampments, awaiting the expected arrival of Pomare among them. It is thought she will yield at last to her hard necessity and come to terms with the French.

The following is another paragraph from the same paper:

CARRIAGE OF QUEEN POMARE.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Rhodes & Co. offer for sale the carriage of this truly unfortunate, though meritorious woman. It was a present from her sister Queen Victoria of England, and is now offered for sale, in order to supply the royal dame with the means of existence. She is said to be in very straitened circumstances, being entirely without revenues, or other means than the charity of her friends afford.

It is to be hoped that some generous friend will come forward and pay a price for this relic of a distressed yet heroic queen, whose fame and sufferings have made her forever known to the American and European public.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

FROM CUBA.—Barque Amos Patten arrived at New York, from Muriel, informs us that all kinds of American produce were very low at Muriel. Molasses scarce; on account of the heavy rains, not being able to fetch it to market; there were but 15,000 gallons left in the market. Coffee scarce and high; say \$8 per qt., for fair quality, very light. Crop of sugars arriving freely and declining in price, with large crop.

FRAM ST. DOMINGO.—The arrival at New York of the schooner Potomac, Capt. Berry, brings later date from St. Domingo. Capt. Berry reports that the day he sailed he saw a fleet standing for, and within 10 miles of the city, consisting of a frigate, two steamers, and three schooners. Supposes them to be Spanish. The Dominicans were fitting out a fleet, consisting of the ship Alert, formerly of New York, a brig and a sloop. They had heard of the march of the Haytian army against them, and were making preparations accordingly.

The President had called out all the males, over 15 years of age, to resist the threatened invasion of the Haytiens.

Arrival of Antiquities.—The brig Ganges, Capt. Wilson, which arrived at New York on Friday from Alexandria, Egypt, has on board a number of antique articles well worth the inspection of the curious, amongst which are an elephant with a dog sitting on his back, sculptured in marble, weighing 200 lbs; some lamps made of clay, and images in the human form made of bronze and clay; also specimens of glass, proving beyond a doubt that the manufacture of this article was known to the ancients. These articles were dug up some 30 feet below the surface, in the vicinity of the city of Alexandria, and bear evident marks of their great antiquity.

The steamer Dove, from the Illinois river, struck a snag on the 3d inst., near Madison, Ill., and sunk immediately. The boat and cargo total loss—passengers saved.

Dr. Ambrose Baker, of Macon, Georgia desiring to administer prussic acid to a consumptive patient, himself first took a potion, which, from some mistake in its preparation, proved too potent, and resulted in his death in a few hours.

29th CONGRESS.

First Session.

WEDNESDAY, March 11, 1846.

SENATE.—The bill concerning the Canal around the Sault St. Mary, was debated during most of the morning hour.

Mr Breeze made some remarks in correction of some erroneous reports of his speech, in which he had been represented as saying that Oregon would become independent in a certain contingency.—What he had said was that Oregon could not form one of the dependencies of the British Crown, whether attached to the United States or not.

Mr Johnson of Maryland occupied the rest of the day in a speech upon the resolution of notice. Mr J. spoke of the three Hotspur of the Senate, Messrs. Hannegan, Allen, and Breeze. He thought they would fail of getting \$4 40, or a war with Great Britain. He thought that Mr Haywood had spoken the sentiments of the President.

House—A discussion was going on in Committee of the Whole upon the River and Harbor bill, Mr. Gentry of Tennessee, a Whig, speaking in favor of the measure, and Mr. Breeze, though excepting to many of its details. Mr. McConnell, of Ala., was much "stirred up" by some of his remarks.

Mr Gentry was followed by Mr Cobb, of Georgia, who opposed the bill.

Mr Yancey of Alabama next obtained the floor, and delivered a speech much in the style of "slashing" review articles, in which he glanced at most of those topics which form the staple of partisan controversy. He alluded to the Baltimore Convention, to the Texas and Oregon questions, and to the Union. He took occasion to expatiate upon a little editorial paragraph of the Union of last evening, giving as he said a false coloring to the proceedings. He thought it a piece of impudence, that was strongly indicative of the growing licentiousness of the press. He had voted for Mr Ritchie to do the printing of the House, and not as the censor of its proceedings.

Mr Root of Ohio closed the day's debate.

THURSDAY, March 12, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Cameron presented a petition from the Female Anti Slavery Society of Philadelphia, asking Congress to take measures for altering the Constitution so as to lead to the abolition of Slavery in the U. S. The petition was received without opposition.

Mr Speight called for the reconsideration of the question of reception as one which struck at the rights of his constituents.

Mr Mangum said the practice for some years had been to lay the reception of abolition petitions on the table by the President, without a motion; and appealed to Mr Calhoun, if it were not so.

Mr Calhoun replied in the affirmative as to the course heretofore adopted.

Mr Cameron said he would never consent to give government control over this subject. He should speak to it, whenever petitions came up. The subject was here dropped.

A resolution was introduced to appoint a Committee to investigate the charges of the Washington Times, (the Cass and Allen paper,) that Senators had been corrupted by, and were in collision with Mr Packham, the British Minister, for the surrender of a part of Oregon. An animated debate sprang up, and poignant remarks were made; after which the resolution was adopted.

House.—The Harbor bill was again discussed, but no action was taken upon it.

FRIDAY, March 13, 1846.

The SENATE did not sit to-day.

The select committee of investigation on the charges of the Washington Times met to day, and was organized, and is understood to have issued some citations.

House.—The House met at 11 o'clock. Towards the close of the sitting, Mr Douglass of Ill. obtained the floor and in the course of his speech, said that the Democratic party was pledged on the subject of internal improvement, as well as to maintain our right to the whole of Oregon.

Mr Seddon asked him if he intended to say that Mr Polk was subject to any reproach from the Democratic party for having offered the compromise on 49.

Mr Douglass, made a long speech in reply showing how the Democratic party and the President were pledged not to yield an inch South of 54 40, he said that Mr Polk found a certain protocol in which it was agreed that the question should be the subject of compromise, and he was bound by that—else he would have pronounced the offer of 49 reasonable.

But Mr Douglass went on to say that the offer having been rejected, the President would no longer have any excuse for accepting or offering such a compromise.

Mr. D. said that whatever was the bill of the Oregon question, it should not influence his vote on the tariff and internal improvements.

SATURDAY, March 14, 1846.

The SENATE was not in session today.

House.—On motion of Mr. J. R. Ingersoll, the resolution of Mr. Grinnell, respecting computation of foreign money at custom houses, was taken up and finally passed.

Several reports from committee were made.

Mr. Hopkins, from the Committee on Post Offices, reported a bill to abolish the

offices of the three assistant postmasters. Read twice and referred.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to enforce certain provisions of the treaty with Prussia.

On motion of Mr C. J. Ingersoll, the bill in relation to the tonnage of Spanish vessels was made the order of the day for the 21st of April.

Mr Yancey rose and made an explanation of his remarks against "pretended democrats." He said he regretted the explanation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the River and Harbor bill.

Mr Houston, of Del., spoke in favor of the bill, and pointed out the necessity of the improvement proposed at Newcastle, Delaware.

Mr Baker, of Ill., next spoke. He was in favor of improving the Illinois.

Mr Bayley followed against the bill, and in favor of free trade.

Mr Stewart replied, after which the Committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned.

MONDAY, March 16, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Benton made a report from the Select Committee to investigate the truth of the charges made by the Washington Times—and declaring the charges false and contemptible. The report was adopted.

Mr Calhoun addressed the Senate for an hour and a half, in a most interesting manner, upon the Oregon question. He does not now consider the notices a matter of importance; for it no longer assumes that the question cannot be settled by compromise. He considers the question as having undergone a change since the discussion of it was commenced, and the position of the Senate and of the President was changed in regard to it.

It was no longer a question of peace or war, because it was no longer to be considered that there could be no compromise. He viewed the remarks of Sir Robert Peel as a proof that the British government was ready to meet us substantially upon our own proposition of 49.

It was the duty of this government to take a step to meet the overtire. He presumed that it had been done. Moreover, the whole public of both countries called for compromise, and the Senate was for compromise.

Mr Calhoun made an admirable speech against war for Oregon. Mr Berrien took the floor for to-morrow.

House.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, and took the River and Harbor bill.

TUESDAY, March 17, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Berrien made a speech on the Oregon subject, commencing it by congratulating the Senate that the clouds which lowered over the question at the beginning of the discussion were in a great degree, dispersed.

He considered that much had been said as to a prospect of war, and the possibility of our sustaining it with success, and converting packet ships into frigates, &c. was entirely out of place.

He adverted to the monstrous assertion that Congress came here to carry into effect the decrees of the Baltimore convention; and to the subversion of the principles of our constitution which would result from it.

At an early period of the discussion, we were told that this resolution would pass—that the Democratic majority would not hesitate.

It was assumed that the humble office of the Senate was to register the edicts of the President, or of a party convention.

Mr Allen explained. He did not refer to party obligations of the Senate, but his conviction that the measure would pass was founded on his belief that the Senate thought with him.

Mr Berrien said that the Senator had emphatically declared that the resolution of the committee would pass, no matter what speeches were made here, and no matter what might be the array of facts against it.

Mr Berrien went on to argue that the question was a proper subject of compromise.

House.—The House was engaged in taking the question on each item of the Harbor bill.

WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. J. M. Clayton offered a resolution calling on the President for a copy of any correspondence with Great Britain on the Oregon question, if not incompatible with public interest. Laid over.

The resolutions in relation to Oregon were then taken up.

Mr. Archer took the floor. He treats the question calmly and replies to Mr. Allen, who every now and then rises to explain.

House.—Mr. Martin, of Kentucky, moved that the committee of the whole be discharged from further consideration of the bill in relation to mileage.

Brighton Market, Monday, March 16.
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 270 Beef Cattle, 25 pairs of Working Oxen 15 Cows and calves, 1100 Sheep, and 1500 Swine 375 Beef Cattle, 600 Sheep, and 900 Swine unsold at the close of the market.

Prices—Beef Cattle.—Prices have declined; we noticed 5 Cattle only sold for \$6. We quote extra 5 75; first quality 5 25 a 5 50; second quality 4 75 a 5 1/2; third 4 50.

We noticed two beautiful Heifers, weighing about \$2000 each, and an extraordinary Steer fed by Col. Shiroow, Auburn, N.Y.—No sale effected.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$25, \$60, \$78, and \$90.

Cows and Calves.—Sales were made at \$22, \$27, \$30, and \$32.

Sheep.—Sales were made at \$3, \$3 50, and a few very fine \$6.

Swine.—A few lots were sold to peddlers, selected at 40 for sows, 50 for barrows; large barrow Hogs, selected 4 3-4c. At retail 4 1/2 and 5 1/2c.

NOTICES.

Subject of to-morrow evening's Lecture at the Unitarian Church.—*The Sensation created by Luther's Propositions against indulgences.*

A Meeting of the friends of RESTORATION and REFORM, will be held at the Town Hall on THURSDAY EVENING next, commencing at 7 o'clock, several eloquent Speakers from Providence have been invited, and are expected to be present and address the Meeting. All friends of Restoration and Reform are respectfully invited to attend.

Newport, March 21, 1846.

Have you used the Dandelion and Tomato Panaceas? If you have, you can testify to its efficacy, and are willing to acknowledge that it is yet unsurpassed for the removal of those complaints which originate in the blood, and cannot be eradicated so long as the blood remains impure. If you have not used it, try it at once, and I will guarantee to you a speedy and permanent relief, from any one of the complaints you are afflicted with, where a purifier of the blood is required. It is prepared from the strong fluid extracts of the Dandelion, Tomato and Sarsaparilla, forming the Daily Mail, Boston, "one of the best alternatives and purifiers of the blood now before the public." See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

In Portsmouth, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bryant, Mr. William B. Sisson to Miss Charlotte S. Sloane, all of P.

In New Bedford, Feb. 23d, by the Rev.

Mr. Choules, Mr. John F. Pope, of N. B., to Miss Malvina L., daughter of the late John Yeomans, of this place.

DIED.

In this town on Monday last, Mrs. Abigail Durfee, wife of Mr. Thomas Durfee, aged about 50 years.

In Providence, on the 14th inst., after a long and painful illness, Mr. William H. Marsh, aged 38 years, eldest son of Mr. John Marsh, formerly of this place.

Sameday. Mrs. Eliza Harris, wife of Geo. Harris, in the 26th year of her age.

In Providence on Thursday last, William Ashton, aged 78 years.

In Boston, on Tuesday morning, Charles Henry, son of Mr. Edward Coddington, aged 4 years and 10 months.

Obituary.

In Westerly, R. I., 10th inst., after a short and severe illness, Wm. HENRY CLARKE, son of the late Russell Clarke, aged 16 years.

From our midmost one has been taken just in the bright and cheerful spring tide of life, who but yesterday was as the blooming flower of the vale, in all its radiance, and emitting rays of beauty and resplendence; in the vigor of youth, and the forms of perfect health, imparting truth and happiness to all, and advancing through life, like the tall and majestic oak. But to-day, behold the axe is laid to the roots, its leaves wither and scatter to the winds, gloom, and the loss of hope settles on every bough.

But though mowed down like a flower just expanded, yet his amiable and lovely character has left its fragrance behind. There once he stood like a lion with a pensive eye, viewing him that bravity and impulse of feeling; with a reputation clear as the genial rays, free from turpitude or reproach, from the blighting influences of profanity, which never in no form stained his lips, styled as one of the gifted few who excited no envy in his fellows, but who loved and revered them.

The Students' Hall, where the heart cheering smiles upon that brow, so lovely and amiable, that once knew him shall know him no more, for the crops have been gathered in and the harvest is ended.—He has departed, he has gone, peace to his ashes, and well may we say—

"None knew him, but to love him."

"Or named him but to praise."

While enthroned amongst his fellows within those walls which had been reared, the contrast was easily to be drawn; and by through his trait of character, the stamp upon his countenance was like one whose wrinkled brow had witnessed the snows of forty winters, and a pattern which every young man would do well to imitate.

Yet when lingering upon his couch with disease around him, born down beneath those afflictions, and whose earthly career was near its termination, he sent to his fellows his last message of entreaty and love—that he had discharged himself from the joys and sorrows, the hopes and fears, cares and possessions of this world, and had bid adieu to the withering blossoms of earth deserts, for the sweet-scented bowers of Paradise; that he had intermingled with the Holy Baptism, and commenced at the altar of his Divine Master, which was no more than what he had wished, having put it off from time to time, that same holy duty what ought to have been done in days gone by; yet the spell had been broken, and that his soul was now on the wing, and that soon, very soon, would be wafted away through an endless duration on his journey to Heaven to meet his God and Saviour; an eternity boundless and endless, and joy without mixture.

May he reach that destined land of joy, of peace, rest, immortality and glory, in all its grandeur and unmixed happiness, where no pencil can delineate, no tongue can describe, or no imagination conceive.

Let us throughout our future days be dictated by this Almighty Being, who may graciously preside in all our thoughts and deliberations, that we may be blessed of him, and remembering with that admonition of conscience, that "In the midst of life we are in death."

N. O. Picayune.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, March 19.

Brig Baltimore, (of Boston) 4 days from Philadelphia, with coal, last evening, about 7 o'clock, in the thick fog ran close in to the breakers near Southeast Point, and came to anchor.—Was boarded this morning by Newport Pilot-boat *Lady of the Lake*, (with four men in the boat).—The brig wanted no assistance, but was willing to take a pilot. A pilot went on board, but could not get her underway for want of room. The B. lost one anchor and part of a chain.

Rev. Cutler Jackson, from a cruise. Sleep Tecumseh, Ash, in New York for Providence.

MONDAY, March 19.

Brig Baltimore, Clifford, fm Philadelphia for Boston. Sloop Hudson, Winslow, fm Providence for New Bedford.

Sailed—Brig Tasso, Burdick, N. Orleans; Angonora, Elder, Mobile;—Sleep Native, Providence.

TUESDAY, March 20.

Sch't Hornet, Paddleford, fm Taunton for Philadelphia; Excel, Fowler, fm New York for North Kingstown.

Sloop Oscar, Phillips, fm Taunton for New York; Temperance, Davis, fm Somer-set for New York.

6 p.m.—A Heron brig fm Philadelphia, and one or two sch'ts are in port, but owing to the high wind have not been boarded.

WEDNESDAY, March 21.

Sch't Adventurer, Lewis, fm Providence for New Haven.

Sloop Wm. H. Bunn, Irons, fm do for do.

Sloop Wave, Carlton, fm Clinton; Ann D. Holmes, Brown, fm Fall River.

The brig which arrived last evening, sailed this morning for Fall River.

Sailed—Brig Baltimore, for Boston.

THURSDAY, March 22.

Sloop Brunette, Smith, fm Norwich for Fall River; Rienzi, Durfee, fm New York for Providence.

In port, Sch't Elizabeth, and brig Hogan, not mentioned.

FRIDAY, March 23.

Sch't Barbadoes, Kidder, fm Frankfort; Anti, McFayre, fm Camden for Providence; Marlam, Benson, fm Camden for do.

Marine Memoranda.

Sloop Maine, Littlefield, fm Mobile arr at Liverpool on the 28th ult.

S'd from New Orleans ship Wm. Engs, Boss for New York.

Sch't Mobile, Cozons, fm Pensacola, arr at N. Orleans, the 9th.

In port at Pensacola 8th, bârque Huma, Wm. Weeden, for Mobile.

At Havana 28th ult; brig Prince de Joinville, Gardiner, hence drag; Echo, Smith, d.

C'd at New Orleans 3d, brig Confidence, Bailey, for Providence.

At Maui, Oct 21st, ship JOHN COGGES, HALL, Macey; of this port; with 500 bbls oil.

A letter has been received in town, dated Oct. 20, 1845, which states that the ship W.M. Lee, of this port, at Madras, with 1200 bbls oil, 600 sp; by this letter we learn that the account published in April last of the death of Mr. John Caswell, was not correct.

Reported by the bark Roseau, Bourne, Dec. 26, till 30 42 S. lon 30 W., Japan, New Orleans—who reported 2 days previous, ship AUDLEY CLARKE, Griswold, of this port, with 120 sp.

Heard from on NW Coast, Sept. last, ship GEO. CHAMPLIN, of this port, 500 bbls oil.

New Moon 27th d 6th 6m evening.

Weekly Almanac.

1846.

MARCH Sun. Sun. Moon. High.

rises. sets. rises. sets. Water.

21 Saturday, 5 58 6 2 1 57 2 16

22 Sunday, 5 57 6 3 2 45 3 13

23 Monday, 5 55 6 5 3 29 4 10

24 Tuesday, 5 54 6 6 4 6 5 5

25 Wednesday, 5 53 6 7 4 42 6 9

26 Thursday, 5 51 6 9 5 15 6 52

27 Friday, 5 50 6 10 sets. 7 45

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LEGAL NOTICES.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 13, 1846.
APPLICATION has been made to the Probate Clerk, Newport, for an administration on the estate of

JOSEPH W. MARSH,

late of Newport dec. intestate, with request that notice issue by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested to appear at a Court of Probate to be helden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and be heard on the consideration thereof, which will be at said time and place.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 13, 1846.

THE Executor's account of Enoch Hazard late Executor and Trustee on the estate of GEORGE P. HAZARD,

late of South Kingstown, dec. was presented by John A. Hazard, Administrator on the estate of said Enoch Hazard, to the Probate Clerk of Newport, with request that notice issue by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at a Court of Probate to be helden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and be heard on the consideration of the allowing said account which will be at said time and place.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

SUSANNAH HILLIARD,

late of Little Compton, dec. and has accepted of said trust, and has qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.

OTIS WILBOR, Executor.

Little Compton, March 9, 1846.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 2d, 1846.

APPLICATION is made for administration on the estate of

JEREMIAH PEABODY,

late of Newport, dec. The same is read and received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be helden at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. it is ordered that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 2, 1846.

THE Administrator with the will annexed on the estate of

MARY MUMFORD,

late of Newport, widow dec. presents his first account on said estate for allowance.

The same is read received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be helden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in April next at 9 o'clock a. m. and it is ordered that notice thereof be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy.

B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of

THOMAS HUDSON,

of said Newport, Mariner, and having given bond for the faithful discharge of said trust, hereby notifies the Creditors of said Thomas Hudson to exhibit their claims to the subscriber within six months from the date hereof; and this notice is directed to be published for six successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, as the law directs.

HENRY J. HUDSON, Guardian.

Newport, March 7, 1846.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber gives public notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Little Compton, Guardian of

CLARK. GIFFORD,

adjudged by said Court of Probate incapable of managing his Estate with discretion and has given bond according to law, and hereby calls upon all persons, having demands against said Clark. Gifford to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

EBENEZER P. CHURCH, Guardian.

Little Compton, Sept. 8, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims or demands against the estate of S. Fowler Gardner, Esq., late of Newport, dec., are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

W. M. GARDNER,

Agent for the Executrix.

Dec. 27.

Commissioners' Notice.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JOHN MANLEY,

late of said Little Compton, dec., represented insolvent, and how they are made out, hereby give notice that six months from the 12th day of January 1846, are allowed to the Creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims against the same and that the last Saturday in February, and the second Saturday in July in said term, from twelve o'clock at noon, to five o'clock, p. m. and the house of Otis Wilbor, in said Little Compton, are appointed to be the time and place of meeting said Creditors for the purpose of receiving and examining their several claims.

Otis Wilbor.

CHARLES WILBOR, Commissioners.

Exco. Cor.

Little Compton, Jan. 13, 1846.

Commissioners & Administrators' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SAMUEL HEATH

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the Commissioners, within six months from the date hereof; And that we will hold a final meeting on Wednesday, the 9th of September next, at one o'clock p. m. at the house of Capt. James Chase, in said Portsmouth, for the purpose of examining and deciding on their respective claims.

RICHARD SHERMAN, JOHN MANCHESTER, } Commrs.

JONATHAN COGGESHALL,

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES CHASE, Administrator.

Portsmouth, March 9, 1846.

Commissioner's & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

WALTER W. SIMMONS,

late of Newport, dec'd, represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof, having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington on the second Saturdays of May, June and July next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on each of said days.

JAMES LAWTON, ROBERT DENNIS, DANIEL C. DENHAM, } Commrs.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r, with the Will annexed.

Newport, Jan. 5, 1846.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ALFRED MURRAY,

late of Newport, Mason, dec, represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof, having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington on the last Saturdays of March, April and May next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on each of said days.

ADAM S. COE, BENJAMIN MUMFORD, } Commrs.

SILAS WARD,

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARGARET MURRAY, Executrix.

by her Attorney.

PETER P. REMINGTON,

Newport, Dec. 1, 1845.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

E. F. & W. NEWTON,

was dissolved this day, by mutual consent. All persons having demands, will please present them forthwith for settlement—and all those indebted by note or account, previous to 1st of January, will greatly oblige us by an immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

E. F. NEWTON, at the south store, corner of Pelham street, and W. NEWTON, at the store No. 150 Thames street, will continue the *Wholesale and Retail Grocery business*, on their own separate accounts and will each use the name of the firm for all purposes necessary in the liquidation of the affairs of the concern.

E. F. NEWTON, W. NEWTON.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having this day made a different arrangement in his business, requests all persons, who are in debt to him by note or book account, to call and settle the same without delay. And all those having demands against him to present the same for settlement.

JAMES MUMFORD.

Newport, March 14.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Books or other property belonging to the estate of the late William D. Callahan, are respectfully requested to deliver the same to either of the subscribers.

EDWIN WILBUR,

P. P. REMINGTON,

Newport, March 7, 1846.

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S

Valuable HORSE Liniment,

WANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windgalls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor.

JAMES KIDDER.

East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard, Newport, R. I.

[Dec. 7, 1845.]

Indelible Ink.

R. Eats Indelible Ink, not to be washed out—for marking without preparation, at R. J. TAYLOR'S Feb. 28.

FRANK HAMMETT'S

Fall & Winter Stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
RUBBERS, &c.

At the Store No. 95 Thames st., recently occupied by John Corban dec.)

THE Subscribers have just opened a large stock

of Fall and Winter Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, consisting of decidedly one of the best and most general assortment of goods they have ever offered to the public; all of which they have had made by the best and most celebrated manufacturers.

A few cases of the Patent Spring Shank Boots, combining in a rare degree, ease, elegance and fashion, suited alike for the dress circle or gay promenade.

Our facilities are such that the public may depend on finding at our store, at all times, a full and complete assortment in the Boot and Shoe line, which for superiority of workmanship, beauty of finish, and the cheapness at which all articles will be offered by us, cannot be exceeded by that of any other establishment in town. TRAVELERS are preferable to Fiction; the public will please call, see, and judge for themselves.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

Newport, Oct. 11.

ever before offered in Newport, and at as low prices as can be purchased elsewhere for Cash, or approved credit.

The Family Groceries, are of the best selections that can be found in the New York and Boston Markets.

Goods conveyed to any part of the town free of expense.

Newport, Feb. 21, 1846.—1y.

Highly Important!

Attention the Whole!

Look Out for

COLD WEATHER

New Fall and

Winter Goods.

Hold all who wear a threadbare Coat.

To Hause's Long Room come,

And see what a good one can be bought

For a very trifling sum.

Just received at No.

133 1-2

Thames street, every variety of Goods for gentlemen's wearing apparel, of the latest styles for Fall and Winter, among which may be found

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